

TODOROV, Todor Ts.; SENDOV, St. Khr.

Graphoanalytic method of determining entropy changes in case of the parabolic dependence of specific heat on temperature. Godishnik mash elekt 10 no.3:227-238 '61 (publ.'62).

SENDOVA, Kh.K.

Effect of organomineral nitrogen fertilizers obtained from acid petroleum asphalt on oat yields under experimental conditions [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. no.5:91-100
My '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Azerbaijan--Petroleum industry--By-products) (Fertilizers and manures)
(Nitrogen)

SENDOVA, N. A.

КАТАЛИТИЧЕСКОЕ ПРЕВРАЩЕНИЕ
1,1-ДИХЛОРАМЕТИЛЕНА В УГЛЕВОДОРОДОВ
ЦИКЛОПЕНТАНОМЕРНОГО РЯДА
С. Н. Урбан, Е. Г. Козаченко, Н. А. Голубев,
К. А. Колосовский

VIII Mendeleev Congress for General and Applied Chemistry in
Section of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Fuels,
publ. by Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1959

abstracts of reports scheduled to be presented at above mentioned congress,
Moscow, 15 March 1959.

84829

Coprecipitation of Germanium Microquantities
With Iron Hydroxide

S/020/60/134/005/016/023
B016/B054

the hydroxide of trivalent iron in the solution as germanic acid, as anion HGeO_3^- and, possibly, as $\text{Ge}_5\text{O}_{11}^{2-}$. The precipitation was studied as dependent on temperature, time, time of contact between precipitate and solution, the quantity of hydroxide used, and the pH-value of the solution. Tables 1 and 2 give data of the influence of temperature and contact time, showing that the completeness of germanium coprecipitation is equivalent in the temperature range between 20 and 80°C, and is already attained after 2 minutes of contact between solution and precipitate. Ge is not dissolved again, even after a long contact between solution and precipitate. Fig. 2 shows that a complete coprecipitation of germanium together with the hydroxide is already attained at $\text{Ge} : \text{Fe} = 1 : 20$ (Ge concentration 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$). A reduction of this ratio does not lead to the dissolution of Ge. An addition of ammonium sulfate on the one hand does not reduce the degree of Ge precipitation at a low Ge : Fe ratio, but on the other hand increases the degree of precipitation at higher Ge : Fe ratios. This is probably due to improved coagulation. The authors conclude from Fig. 2 that a practically complete coprecipitation of Ge together with the hydroxide can be attained at a Ge concentration of 0.01 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ and a ratio

X

Card 2/3

86232

55310

1273, 1282, 1296

S/032/60/026/008/029/046/XX
B020/B052

AUTHORS: Bronshteyn, A. N., Sendul'skaya, T. I., and Shpirt, M. Ya.

TITLE: Determination of Germanium and Gallium in Coals by the Spectroscopic Methods

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 8, pp. 973-974

TEXT: The method developed by the authors differs from that described by M. A. Notkina and A. K. Rusanov (Ref. 1) by the possibility of determining Ge and Ga with a content of 0.001 to 1% in coal ashes from one weighed in portion. A buffer mixture of coal dust and NaCl (1:1) was used for the stabilization of the conditions during the vaporization of the sample, and the excitation of the spectrum. 0.1% of SnO_2 is added to this mixture as internal standard. The accuracy of analysis is 10-12%. The analysis of 20 samples stretched over 2.5 to 3.0 working days. The door of the muffle furnace was left half open to prevent the formation of easily volatile GeS , GeO , and Ga_2O . Spectrographs of type ИСП-22 (ISP-22) or ИСП-28 (ISP-28) are used. The light source was an a.c. electric

Card 1/2

86231

Determination of Germanium and Gallium in
Coals by the Spectroscopic Methods

S/032/60/026/008/029/046/XX
B020/B052

arc (generator ПС-39 (PS-39) or ДГ-1 (DG-1) with a current of 8 a. The time of exposure was 60 seconds. Bands used for the analysis: Ge 2651.18 and Ga 2943.64 A, reference bands: Sn 3034.12 and 2839.99 A. With a germanium concentration of up to 0.003%, the error is 10-12%, with an equal gallium concentration it is 7.5 - 10%. Errors may be due also to the different macrostructure of standards and samples. The data of the table characterize the analogy of the results of analysis for coals of different types. From a comparison of the results obtained by analyzing initial raw materials, their products, and chemical and spectroscopic determinations it may be concluded that the error never exceeds 10%. The chemical determination of germanium was carried out by a method described by V. A. Nazarenko (Ref. 3), that of gallium by a method described by V. S. Saltykova and Ye. A. Fabrikova (Ref. 4). There are 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Combustible Minerals of the Academy of Sciences
USSR)

Card 2/2

SENDUL'SKAYA, T.I.; SHPIRT, M.Ya.

Coprecipitation of microgram quantities of germanium with ferric hydroxide. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.5:1108-1110 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Vol'fkovichem.
(Germanium) (Iron hydroxide)

25861
S/020/61/139/004/021/025
B'03/B220

5.2200

AUTHORS: Tananayev, I. V. Academician, Shpirt, M. Ya., and
Sendul'skaya, T. I.

TITLE: Sorption of germanium on aluminum hydroxide

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 139, no. 4, 1961, 907-909

TEXT: The paper deals with test results on sorption of germanium on aluminum hydroxide. Ge was contained in the solution as germanic acid and as HGeO_3 anion. The effect of the following factors was studied: (1) Time of contact between precipitate and solution; (2) temperature; (3) pH of the suspension; and (4) concentration of Ge. The aqueous solutions were prepared with GeO_2 and chemically pure aluminum sulfate. A new gravimetric method for determining semi-microquantities of Ge ($\geq 100\text{mg/l}$) in the solution is suggested based on precipitation of a known quantity of aluminum with ammonia (pH 7 - 8): (a) from a pure solution, and (b) from a solution containing Ge. In both cases, the precipitate is filtered, washed, annealed, and weighed. The increase in weight in case

Card 1/5

Sorption of germanium on aluminum ...

25861
S/02C/61/139/004/021/025
B*03/B220

(b) corresponds to the Ge content in the solution sample tested. Tests were made as follows: NH_3 or alkali were added dropwise to the mixture of Ge and Al solutions. The resulting precipitate of aluminum hydroxide sorbed the Ge from the solution. The quantity of coprecipitated Ge was also calculated from the content in the residual solution. The solution as well as the hydroxide after dissolution in 4 N HCl were analyzed according to V. A. Nazarenko & al. (Zav. lab., No. 1, 9 (1958)). The pH was measured by means of an JM-5 (LP-5) potentiometer. Ad (1) and (2): It was stated that Ge sorption was 99% of the initial amount at a contact time between 5 min and 48 hr, and a temperature between 20 and 80°C (contact time 5 min). All further tests were made at room temperature and a contact time of 24 hr. Ad (3): Maximum sorption occurred with a pH between 6 and 9.6 (precipitation with NH_3). Complete precipitation of aluminum hydroxide was obtained at lower pH values than in case of Ge. First of all, $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ begins to dissolve with increasing alkalinity. At pH=9.6, about 20% of Al was dissolved, whereas Ge was practically not dissolved. Ad (4): At pH=11 (dissolution with NaOH), 70% Al and only

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25861

3/020/61/139/004/021/025

B103/B220

Sorption of germanium on aluminum ...

about 20% Ge were dissolved. Sorption is considered to be a chemical sorption, since the sorption curve deviates from the straight line and shows sharp breaks, and since sorption attains high values (2.67 g Ge per g Al). It is due to the formation of insoluble aluminum germanates. A uniform rise of the curve up to its first break, and the increase of the equilibrium concentration of Ge together with the reduction of the $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3:\text{GeO}_2$ ratio, are explained by the probable formation of solid solutions of germanates with $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$. Therefore, the equilibrium

concentration of Ge in the solution depends on the quantity of Ge sorbed on $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$, i. e., on the concentration of the germanate in $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$.

A saturated solid solution is formed in case of a molar ratio $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3:\text{GeO}_2 \approx 40$ (or 1 g Ge per 30 g Al). A reduction of the above-mentioned ratio results in the solid phase of aluminum germanate. Henceforth, the equilibrium concentration of Ge is not dependent on the ratio mentioned, i. e., on the amount of Ge precipitated. It is determined exclusively by the solubility of the germanate, which amounts to $\sim 0.32 \text{ mg/l GeO}_2$.

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25861

S/020/61/139/004/021/025

B103/B220

Sorption of germanium on aluminum ...

This continues as long as the existing Al is sufficient to form the scarcely soluble germanate. A second break in the curve indicates a deficiency of Al in relation to its quantity contained in the germanate. Consequently, the quantity of Ge in the solution begins to increase rapidly in dependence on the decrease of $Al_2O_3 : GeO_2$. Thus, this ratio

at the break corresponds to the ratio of the two components in the germanate, which is formed most likely, i. e., 1.5. It is supposed that the further sorption of Ge at a ratio < 1.5 may be explained by formation of a better soluble germanate of higher Ge content. The following reaction scheme is suggested: $1.5 Al_2O_3 \cdot GeO_2 \cdot nH_2O + 2H_2GeO_3 \longrightarrow$

$\longrightarrow 1.5 Al_2O_3 \cdot 3GeO_2 \cdot mH_2O + q H_2O$. This reaction is said to be complete merely with a high excess of $GeO_2 (GeO_2 : Al_2O_3 > 3)$ in the solution. If

Ge is available in concentrations below 0.3 mg/l, high $Al_2O_3 : GeO_2$

ratios resulting in the formation of solid solutions with low concentration of germanate in $Al(OH)_3$ have to be used for the sorption of Ge from the solution.

Card 4/5

SHPIRT, M.Ya.; SENDUL'SKAYA, T.I.; TANANAYEV, I.V.

Coprecipitation of germanium with silicic acid. Zhur. neorg.
khim. 8 no.11:2611-2613 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh.

SENDRYAKOV, I. F.

"Basic Improvement of Podzolic-Peat Soils." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union
Sci-Res Inst of Fertilizers, Agricultural Engineering, and Soil Science,
23 Dec 54. (VM, 14 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

SENDRYAKOV, I.; IVANOV, N.

Machines for fertilizers. Tekh, mol. 22 no. 2:32-33 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Nauchnye sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta udobreniy agrotekhniki i agropochvovedeniya.
(Fertilizer spreaders)

SENDUL'SKIY, I. [Yu.]

"Review of Professor D. I. Zimont's Book 'Malignant Growths of the Nasal Cavity, the Air-Sinuses of the Nose, and the Throat'", Vest. Oto-rino-laringol. No. 3, 1949. Prof.

SENDUL'SKIY, I.Ya. (Moskva)

Remote results of the treatment of cancer of the larynx disseminated into other organs; data from the otorhinolaryngological department of the P.P.Gertsen State Oncological Institute, 1944-49. Vest.oto-rin. 16 no.2: Mr-Apr '54. (MLRA 7:6)

(LARYNX, neoplasms,

*ther., hosp. statist. analysis of results of various method of ther. of cancer disseminated to other organs)

VOYACHEK, V.I., prof.; KOLOMIYCHENKO, A.I., prof.; SENDUL'SKIY, I.Ya., prof.;
BARADULINA, M.G., starskiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

All-Czechoslovak Congress of Otorhinolaryngologists. Vest.oto-rin.
20 no.1:120-124 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Voyachek).
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--RESPIRATORY ORGANS--CANCER)

SENDUL'SKIJ. I. *Ya.*

Glomus tumor of the internal jugular vein and of the middle ear. Cesk.
otolar 8 no.2:65-68 Apr 59.

(GLOMANGIOMA, case reports,

middle ear & jugular vein (Cz))

(EAR, MIDDLE, neoplasms

glomangioma of middle ear & internal jugular vein (Cz))

(VEINS, JUGULAR, neoplasms,

same)

LOPOTKO, I.A.; UNDRITS, V.F.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, B.S.; KHILOV, K.L.; LIKHACHEV,
A.G.; SENDUL'SKIY, I.Ya.; MIL'SHTEYN, T.N.; GRINBERG, G.I.; ROMM, S.Z.

Basic problems in Soviet otorhinolaryngology; on the 1960 working
plan for research in the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
Vest.otorin. 21 no.5:3-14 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

LOPOTKO, I.A.; UNDRITS, V.F.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, B.S.; KHILOV, K.L.;
SENDUL'SKIY, I.Ya.; LIKHACHEV, A.G.; MIL'SHTEYN, T.N.;
GRINBERG, G.I.; ROMM, S.Z. (Leningrad - Moskva)

Most important problems in Soviet otorhinolaryngology; on the
research plan for the field of otorhinolaryngology during 1961-
1962, according to the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
Vest.otorin. 22 no.5:3-24 9-0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(OTOLARYNGOLOGY)

BABCHIN, I.S., prof.; BABANOVA, A.G., doktor med. nauk; BLOKHIN, N.N., prof.; BONDARCHUK, A.V., prof.; GAL'PERIN, M.D., prof.; GOL'DSHTEYN, L.M., prof.[deceased]; DYMARSKIY, L.Yu., kand. med. nauk; KARPOV, N.A., prof.; KOYRO, M.A., nauchn. sotr.; LARIONOV, L.F., prof.; LITVINOVA, Ye.V., kand. med. nauk; MEL'NIKOV, R.A., kand. med. nauk; NECHAYEVA, I.D., doktor med. nauk; PETROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof.; PETROV, Yu.V., kand. med.nauk; RAKOV, A.I., prof.; ROGOVENKO, S.S., kand. med. nauk; SENDUL'SKIY, I.Ya., prof.; SEREBROV, A.I., prof.; SMIRNOVA, I.N., kand. med. nauk; TAL'MAN, I.M., prof.; TOBILEVICH, V.P., prof.; TRUKHALEV, A.I., kand. med. nauk; Kholdin, Semen Abramovich, prof.; CHEKHARINA, Ye.A., kand. med. nauk; CHECHULIN, A.S., kand. med. nauk; SHAAK, V.A., prof.[deceased]; SHANIN, A.P., prof.; SHAPIRO, I.N., prof.[deceased]; SHEMYAKINA, T.V., kand. med. nauk; SHERMAN, S.I., prof.; ABRAKOV, L.V., red.; LEBEDEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Malignant tumors]Zlokachestvennye opukholi; klinicheskoe rukovodstvo. Leningrad, Medgiz. Vol.3. Pts.1-2. 1962. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Blokhin, Petrov, Serebrov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Kholdin).

(CANCER)

KOPEC, M.; SENDYS, N.; KOWALSKI, E.

Clinical significance of urorosein test. Polski tygod.lek. 5 no.
39-40:1400-1402 2 Oct 50. (CLML 2C:5)

1. Of the Third Department (Head--Jan Trzebinski, M.D.) of Wolski
Hospital, Warsaw-Wola.

SENDYS, N.

"Powrot do Zdrowia po Uszkodzeniu Popromiennym," by D.W.H. Barnes, J. F. Loutit;
translated from English to Polish by N. Sendys. Nukleonika, Vol. I, No. 1, Warsaw, PWN,
June 1956.

SENDYS, Natalia; CZERSKI, Przemyslaw

Case of megaloblastic anemia in an adolescent. Polski
tygod. lek. 11 no.22:986-989 28 May 56.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewn. kier. doc. dr. med. Edward Kowalski
i z pracowni hematologicznej Instytutu Hematologii; kier. prof.
dr. med. Wl. Lawkowicz, Warszawa, Chocimska 5, Instytut Hematologii.
(ANEMIA, HYPERCHROMIC, case report,
in adolescent (Pol))

KOWALSKI, E.; KOPEC, M.; LATALIO, Z.; ROSZEKOWSKI, S.; SENDYS, N.

Plasminogen-like bodies in human blood vessels. Polski tygod. lek.
11 no.35:1536 27 Aug 56.

1. (Z pracowni Biochemii Klinicznej Instytutu Hematologii;
kierownik: doc. dr. med. E. Kowalski) Warszawa ul. Chocimska
5, Instytut Hematologii.

(FIBRINOLYSIN,

profibrinolysin-like bodies in blood vessels (Pol))

(BLOOD VESSELS, physiology,

profibrinolysin-like bodies in vasc. walls (Pol))

SENDYS, NATALIA

KUCHARSKA, Maria.; SENDYS, Natalia.

Sodium thiosulfate in kidney function tests. Polski tygod. lek.
12 no.28:1061-1065 8 July 57.

1. Z Kliniki Wewnętrznej Instytutu Hematologii: kierownik; doc.
dr med Edward Kowalski. Adres: Warszawa, ul Chocimska 5 Klin.
Wewn. Inst. Hematol.

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS,
sodium thiosulfate tests (Pol))
(THIOSULFATES,
sodium, kidney funct. tests (Pol))

SENDYS, Natalia

A case of Rendu-Osler disease with pulmonary arteriovenous fistula.
Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.33:1537-1540 17 Aug 59.

1. (Z Oddziału Chorob Wewnętrznych Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie;
kierownik: doc. dr med. Edward Kowalski.
(ANGIOMATOSIS, compl.) (FISTULA ARTERIOVENOUS, compl.)
(PULMONARY ARTERY, dis.) (PULMONARY VEINS, dis.)

KOWALSKI, Edward; KOPEC, Maria; LATALLO, Zbigniew; ROSZKOWSKI, Stanislaw;
SENDYS, Natalia

Tissue fibrinolysis. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 29 no.4:451-458
1959.

1. Z Pracowni Biochemii Klinicznej i Oddziału Wewnętrznego Kierownik:
doc. E. Kowalski Instytutu Hematologii Dyrektor: doc. dr med. A.
Trojanowski.
(FIBRINOLYSIS)

WALEWSKA, Irena; GULMANTOWICZ, Anna; KACPERSKA, Elzbieta; FRANKOWSKA, Krystyna;
CHOJNACKA, Irmina; KALINSKA, Jadwiga; SENDYS, Natalia

Appearance of iso-antibodies against the blood platelets, leukocytes
and erythrocytes after blood transfusion. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.33:
1262-1267 14 Ag '61.

1. Z Zakladu Serologii; kierownik: dr med. S. Dubiski, z Oddzialu
Hematologicznego; kierownik: dr med. S. Pawelski i z Oddzialu Chorob
Wewnetrznych Instytutu Hematologii; dyrektor: doc. dr med. A. Trojanowski.

(ANTIBODIES) (BLOOD TRANSFUSION) (BLOOD PLATELETS)
(LEUKOCYTES) (ERYTHROCYTES)

NORNEVSKII, B.I., prof.; MIKPAYLOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SENDYUREV,
V.M., inzh.

Investigating the parallel operation of turbine synchronous gener-
ators by mathematical modeling. Sudostroenie 29 no.9:28-31 S '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

SENDEYEV, V.M., inzh. (Leningrad)

Expression of the power factor of a synchronous machine in the d,q, 0
axis system. Elektrichestvo no.7:54-55 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

SENDZYUK, F.; SICHEVSKIY, I., red.; BURKATOVSKAYA, TS. [Burkatovs'ka, TS.],
tekhred.

[New achievements of petroleum refiners] Naftopererobnyky berut'
novi vysoty. L'viv, Knyzhkoho-zhurnal'ne vyd-vo, 1959. 7 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Petroleum--Refining)

SENZYUK, F. L.
KOSHARNYY, I.Ya. [Kosharnyi, I.IA.]; PIDPRIGORSHCHUK, M.V.; GAPSHENKO, I.I.;
SKRIPNIK, K.I.; KASHCHYYEV, I.A., red.; KUTSENKO, V.P., red.;
NIKOLAYENKO, V.S., red.; POTAYCHUK, I.M. [Potaichuk, I.M.], vidp.
red.; SENZYUK, F.L., red.; FOGT, V.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Soviet Drogobych Province] Radians'ka Drohobychchyna. Drohobych,
Drohobyts'ke obl. vyd-vo, 1957. 199 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Drohobych Province)

GNIDETS, I.R. [Hnidets', I.R.]; VOROBIEVA, L.P. [Vorobiova, L.P.];
SENDZYUK, L.A. [Sendziuk, L.A.]

Production and analysis of a sterile solution of butadione.
Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.3:35-39 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstv L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta,
zaveduyushchiy kafedroy dotsent Yu.O.Karpenko.
(PYRAZOLIDINEDIONE)

S/196/62/000/013/017/018
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Senecký, Ladislav

TITLE: A device for automatically stopping a copying machine
after termination of the operation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no.13, 1962, 9, abstract 13 K 42 P. (Czechoslovak
Patent class 21 h, 30/02, no.98583, 15.2.1961)

TEXT: The patent covers the circuit of an automatic circuit-
breaker for a copying machine. The main part of the circuit is a
time relay with gas discharge lamp which is connected at the
instant when the contacts close in the copying device. If the
contacts of this device close for a short time the time relay does
not operate and after the contacts are opened the capacitance
again charges. As termination of the operation is approached the
duration of contact closing in the copying device increases and
finally they are practically always closed. The time relay
operates and, through intermediate relays, opens the machine tool
contactor.

Card 1/1

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

S/276/63/000/002/008/052
A052/A126

AUTHOR: Senecký, Ladislav

TITLE: Automatic spark gap regulator

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, no.2,
1963, 51, abstract 2B199 P. (Czech. pat., cl. 21h, 30/02,
no. 98583, February 15, 1961)

TEXT: A regulator is patented the executing element of which is a two-phase asynchronous motor. The voltage on one of the phases of the motor is controlled by two magnetic amplifiers connected as a differential circuit. To the input of one of the amplifiers a signal proportional to the current is supplied; to the input of the second amplifier a signal proportional to the voltage in the spark gap is supplied. The voltage on the second phase of the motor has a constant component as a result of which, when the armature of the electric motor is rotating, a braking moment is produced which reduces oscillations of the control system. The basic circuit of the regulator is given. There is 1 figure.

V. Royter

(Abstracter's note: Complete translation.)

Card 1/1

SENECKY, Ladislav, inz.; ZUBAK, Jan, inz.

Chemical and electrochemical shaping in mechanical engineering.
Tech praca 15 no.8:572-576 Ag '63.

1. Vyvojovy ustav pre mechnizaciu a automatizaciu, Nove Mesto
nad Vahom.

SENEGACNIK, J.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Name

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Veterinary Center (Veterinarski zavod) Ljubljana

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 4, 1961, pp 289-293.

Data: "Fifteen Months Work with New Bovine Semen Solvent Containing
Ascorbic Acid."

227

SENEGAL, M.

7
/ Determination of gacianium in low concentrations. M. 22
Senegalese, L. Kosta, and R. Krasovec (Inst. "J. Stefan",
Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). Vestnik Sloven. kemi. družba 2, 9-16
(1966).—See C.A. 50, 3149d. N. Plavšić

ha
MT

SENEGACNIK, M.; PALJK, S.; STULAR, V.; SPAN, M.

Ion exchange separations of radio-cerium, radio-caesium, radio-strontium, radio-barium and radium in fall-out analysis of waters. Croat chem acta 35 no.4:A22-A23 '63.

1. Institut "Jozef Stefan", Ljubljana, Yugoslavia.

SENEKERIMYAN, Ya.A.

Biology of the causative agents of pear and apple scab in Kirovakan District. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 4. no.8:779-785 '51.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut plodovodstva Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Kirovakan District--Fruit--Diseases and pests)

SENEKERIMYAN, Ya.A.

Susceptibility of apples and pears to scab in the Armenian S.S.R.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki. 5 no.3:69-78 '52. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut plodovodstva Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(ARMENIA--FRUIT--DISEASES AND PESTS)

SENEKL, Miroslav, MUDr (Brno, Stalingradske namesti)

Treatment of premature discharge of amniotic fluid. Lek. listy,
Brno 9 no.23:544-548 1 Dec 54.

1. Z I. Porodnicke a gynekologicke kliniky M.U. v Brne. Prednosta
prof. MUDr.

(AMNIOTIC FLUID,
premature discharge, ther.)

SENEKL, Miroslav; AVRATOVA-MAKESOVA, L.

Prevention of hemorrhage in 3d & 4th stages of labor with oxytocin.
Gesk. gyn. 23[37] no.6:452-455 Aug 58.

1. I. por. gyn. klinika MU v Brne, prednosta prof. Dr. L. Havlasek.
M. S., I. por. gyn. kl. MU, Brno.
 (LABOR, hemorrh.
 in 3d & 4th stages, prev., oxytocin (Cz))
 (OXYTOGIN, ther. use
 hemorrh., prev. in 3d & 4th stages of labor (Cz))

SENEKL, Miroslav; KONECNY, Milan

Clinical manifestations & morphology of placenta increta totalis.
Cesk. gyn. 23[37] no.6:491-494 Aug 58.

1. I. por. gyn. klinika MU v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. L. Havlasek
a hist.-embryol. ustav MU v Brne, prednosta doc. dr. K. Mazanec.
M. S. Krenova 42, Brno.

(PLACENTA

increta totalis, clin. manifest. & morphol. (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 13/4 Obstetrics Apr 60

656. TOXOPLASMOSIS IN GYNAECOLOGY - Naše zkušenosti s toxoplasmózou v
gynékológii - Šenekl M. and Avratová-Makešová L.I. Por.-Gyn.
Klin. Lék. Fak. MU, Brno - ČSL.GYNEK. 1959, 24-38/4 (248-252) Tables 2
Women with habitual abortion or who had given birth to a dead child were submitted
to Frenkem's intracutaneous toxoplasmin test. Out of 18 positive reactors, 16 were
delivered of a healthy child in the next pregnancy, following pyrimethamine ('dara-
prim') therapy. Zak - Brno (X, 50)

SENEKL, M.; AVRATOVA-MAKESOVA, I.

Role of the immunobiological factor in sterility. Cesk.gyn.25
[39] no.3:230-231 1960.

1. I. gyn.por.klin. University v Brne, prednosta prof.dr. L. Havlasek.
(STERILITY FEMALE etiol.)
(BLOOD GROUPS)

SENEKL, Miroslav, AVRATOVA, Libuse

Experience with a consultation center for sterile women. Cesk.gyn.
25[39] no.3:235-237 1960.

1. I. gyn.por,klin, University v Brne, predn.prof. MUDr. L.Havlassek.
(STERILITY FEMALE hosp.& clin.)

GOGIN, Ye.Ye.; MAKSIMOV, V.A.; SENENKO, A.N. (Leningrad)

Diagnosis of pheochromocytoma. Klin.med. 34 no.10:67-79 0 '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry Fakul'tetskoy terapii (nach. - prof. A.A.Nechayev)
Voyenno-morskoy meditsinskoy akademii i klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
imeni Chudnovskogo (glavnyy vrach A.N.Shakunov)
(PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA, diag.)

SENENKO, A.N. (Leningrad)

Splenectomy in the treatment of liver cirrhosis [with summary in English]. Klin.med. 37 no.2:64-66 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii No.2 (nach. - prof. A.A. Necha-
yev) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova
i klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Chudnovskogo (glavnyy vrach A.N. Sha-
kunov).

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, compl.

splenomegaly, splenectomy (Rus))

(SPLENOMEGALY, compl.

liver cirrhosis, splenectomy (Rus))

SENENKO, A.N.

Thrombosis of the pulmonary artery. Vrach. delo no. 1:122-123 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii No 2 (nachal'nik - prof. I.T.
Teplov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.
Kirova i bol'nitsa vodnikov imeni Chudnovskogo.
(PULMONARY ARTERY—DISEASES) (THROMBOSIS)

SENENKO, A.N.

Myocardial lesions in paratyphoid. Klin.med. 39 no.3:134-137
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii No.2 (nach. -- prof. A.L.
Ianda) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.
Kirova i Klinicheskoy bol'nitsy vodnikov imeni Chudnovskogo
(glavnyy vrach A.N. Shakunov).
(PARATYPHOID FEVER) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

SENENKO, A.N., dotsent (Leningrad)

Association of malignant tumors with leukemia. Klin.med. 39
no.4:104-108 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(LEUKEMIA) (STOMACH—CANCER) (PANCREAS—CANCER)

1. SEMENOV, M.F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Geology, Structural
7. Problems of metamorphism, Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. no. 1, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

LEBNOV, A. G.

"Investigation in the Group of Vitamin K: I. Synthesis of Potassium 2-Methyl-1,4-Naphthoquinone-3-Sulfonate," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 13, Nos. 4-5, 1943. Mbr., Moscow Textile Inst. -1942-. Mbr., All-Union Inst. Expt; Med., -1942-.

DEDUSENKO, G.Ya.; SENENKOVA, V.S.

Effect of viscosity reducers on the mechanostuctural properties
of clay muds. Sbor. nauch.-tekh. inform. Azerb. inst. nauch.-
tekh. inform. Ser. Neft. prom. no.6:79-86 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

SYLVA, A. A. (1954).

"The Physiological Doctrine of I. P. Pavlov and its Significance in the Development of Dermatology."

Vestnik venerologii i dermatologii (Bulletin of Venerology, Dermatology), No 1, January-February 1954 (Kisapier), Moscow.

SENEŠ, E.

"Reducing Losses of Electricity in Distribution by Compensation"; remarks on
F. Kucera's article. p.444

ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo energetiky a Československé vědecká technická společnost
pro energetiku při Československé akademii věd) Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol.5, no.4, Apr. 1955

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Senes, E. .

Economical equipment for transformer station. p. 214. ENERGETIKA.
(Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky. Hlavní správa elektraren) Praha.
Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1956.

Source: FEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

GENES, E.

Heating economically with natural gas in the Fraga boilers. p. 433

TECHNICKA PRACE (Slovenske nakladatelstvo technickej literatury)
Vol. 8, No. 10, Oct. 1956

Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

SENES, E.

Economy in the consumption of electricity in electric arc welding; a discussion. p. 60.

ELEKTROTECHNIK Vol 11, no. 2, Feb. 1956
Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: EEAL Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1956

SEMS, J.

"Results of geologic research in the area between Kokosovce and Bankovce in the western foothills of the Tokaj-Prešov Mountains."

GEOLÓGICKÉ PRÁCH; ZPRÁVY, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, No. 4, 1955.

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Leningrad. p. 352

Vol. 1, No. 3/4 1936
GEORGIAN BROTHER
Brest-Litovsk, Czechoslovakia

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SENES, J.

Stratigraphic and biofacial research of certain Neocene sediments in eastern Slovakia based on study of the macrofauna. p. 3.
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SJ: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956,
Uncl.

SENES, J.

New estimates of the age and evolution of the Vihorlat coal basin.

p. 47 (GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPRAVY) No. 6, 1956,
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

Senes Jan

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30417

Author : Senes Jan

Inst :

Title : Concerning the Formation of Pelosideritic Coal Strata
of the Podvihorlatske Coal Feilds.

Orig Pub : Geol. sbor. SAV, 1956, 7, No 3-4, 222-226

Abst : No abstract.

Card 1/1

SENES, J.

Results of speleological research in the Drienovce (Somody) Cave in the Slovak Karst. p. 16. GEOGRAFICKY CASOPIS. Bratislava. Vol. 8, no. 1, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress. Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956.

~~SENES, J.~~

"Potential occurrence of coal mines in the Tertiary of Eastern Slovakia."

p. 66 (Casopia Pro Mineralogii A Geologh, Vol. 2, no. 3, 1957, Czcholovakia)

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February 1958

SENEŠ, J.

Evidence of the existence of brackish Upper Sarmatian (Bessarabian stratum)
in the lignite basin under the Vihorlat Mountains. p. 96.
(Geologický Sborník, Vol. 8, no. 1, 1957. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

SENES, J.

Relation of the volcanism of the Neocene period to the tectonic structure of eastern Slovakia. p. 109.
(Geologicky Sbornik, Vol. 8, no. 1, 1957. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

SONAC, J.

Possible occurrence of Tertiary coal deposits in the vicinity of Sturovo. p.135.
(PRAGUE, Vol. 32, no. 3, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) IC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957. Incl.

SENES, J.

"Results of the speleological research in the Drienovec Cave of the South
Slovak Karst.

p. 138 (Krasý Slovenska, Vol. 34, No. 4, Apr. 1957, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.)

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Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 7, No. 11, Nov. 1958

SENEC, J.

"Critical notes on the stratotypes of the Oligocene and Miocene and on the problem of neostratotypes."

p. 3 (Geologický Sborník, Vol. 9, no. 1, 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 9,
September 1958

SENES, J.

"The Neocene of Eastern Slovakia."

p. 217. (Chesky Lid., Vol 10, No. 3, 1958, Prague, Czechslovakia)

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 7, No. 12, Dec 58

SENES, J., and others.

"A guide to localities."

p. 383. (Česky Lid., Vol 10, No. 3, 1958, Prague, Czechoslovakia)

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 7, No 12, Dec 58

SENES, J.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodicals: GEOLOGICKE PRACE No. 12, 1958

SENES, J. Pholadomya Andrusovi nov. sp. from the Lower Miocene in Southern Slovakia. p.3.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

SENES, J.; CICHÁ, I.; BUDAY, T.

Relation between the Lower Miocene of the Austrian and Bavarian Molasse, southeastern Moravia, and the internal beds of the Carpathians. p. 419

Prague. Ustřední ústav geologický. VESTNÍK. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 33, no. 6, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

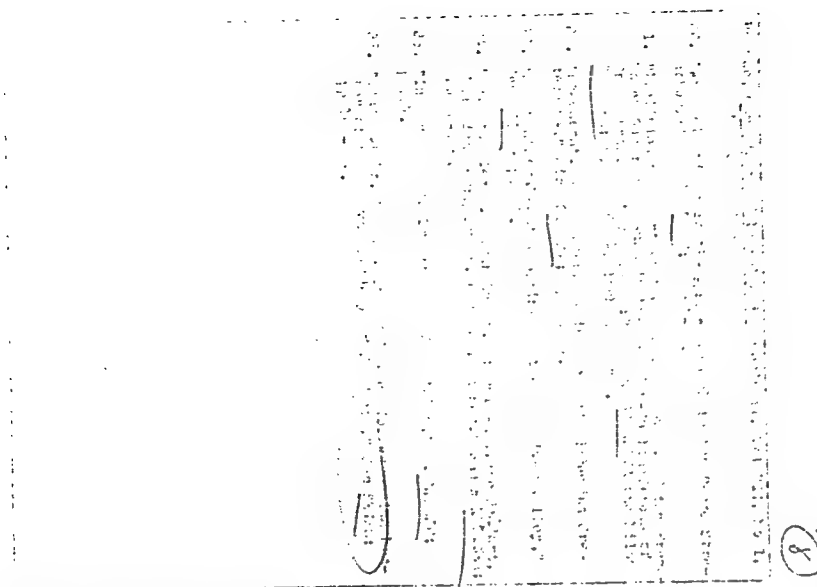
SENES, J.

3(O)
 AUTHOR: Babitski, A. Ye., Candidate of Geological-
 Mineralogical Sciences
 SOV/30-59-1-16/57
 TITLE: Congress of Geologists of the Carpathians and Balkans (S'yezd
 geologov karpatstkh i balkanskikh stran)
 PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr. 1, pp. 85 - 89 (USSR)
 ABSTRACT: The 4th Congress of the Carpathian-Balkan Association took
 place in Kiev and Lvov on September 16-29, 1956. 250 delegates
 taking part. Members of the Association are Bulgaria, Hungary,
 Poland, Rumania, the USSR, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. The
 reports discussed tectonic of the Carpathians and their mutual
 relationship with the Balkanides, the stratigraphy and paleo-
 geography of the Carpathians, volcanicity in the Carpathians,
 and the formation of different mineral resources in the Carpathians.
 C. S. Vyslov, on behalf of the organizing committee of the Soviet
 Congress, reported on questions of tectonic of the Soviet
 East Carpathians. M. Kozlov reported on tectonic investigations
 in the Balkans. The reports of the Soviet geologists, the
 Hungarian and Rumanian investigators M. Sentez, M. Elyashu,
 I. Dumitrescu, I. Kolyash, D. Patruliu reported on the structure
 of the South Carpathians. The Bulgarian scientist Ye. Ganchev
 outlined the mutual relationship between Carpathians and
 Balkanides. The Polish researchers O. Kridzinski supported
 the hypothesis on the deposit structure of the West Carpathians.
 L. J. Slavin, M. Pilipecu (Rumania), M. Kozlov (USSR)
 and the Czechoslovak researchers A. Kozlov, O. Kozlov
 reported on questions of stratigraphy and paleogeography. The
 Soviet researchers (M. B. Vasovovich, O. S. Yashin) reported
 that the formation of flysch deposits in the Carpathians is
 associated with the most mobile crust of the earth's crust.
 I. B. Vasovovich proved the existence of a flysch layer in the Soviet
 East Carpathians. Reports by E. Kardosh-Sadeleski (Hungary),
 D. Babitski (Rumania) and the Soviet investigators Ye. E. Laza-
 reva, M. Kozlov, O. Kozlov, M. Kozlov, O. Kozlov, O. Kozlov
 considered questions of volcanicity and conditions of
 formation of ore deposits. The Congress emphasized the necessity
 of carrying on common investigations in different branches
 of geology. For a coordination of these investigations, per-
 manent commissions were constituted for tectonics, stratig-
 raphy, paleogeography and paleontology, magmatism and petrology,
 geochemistry and mineralogy, hydrogeology and for tectonics.
 The 5th Congress of the Association is anticipated for 1961
 in Rumania.

Card 1/3

Card 2/3

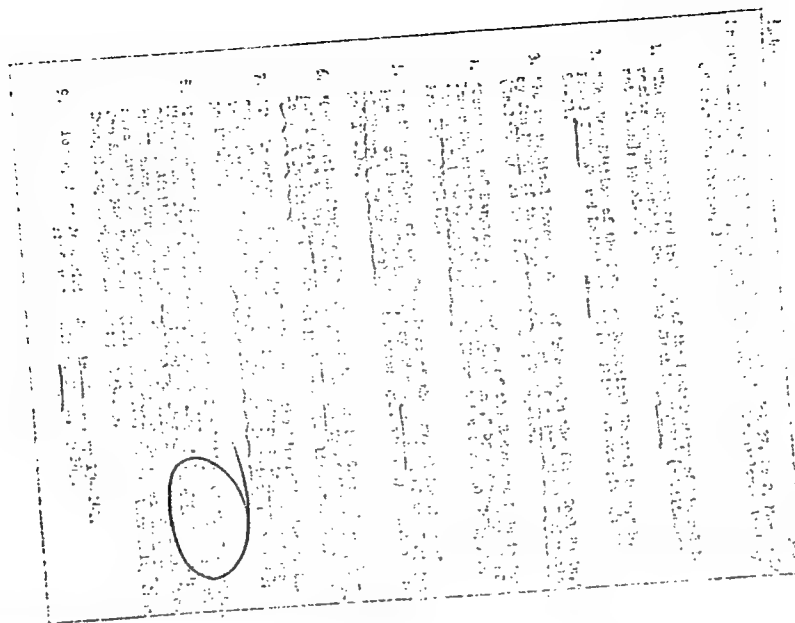
SENES, J.



SENES, J.

[illegible]

SERIES, J.



SENES, Jan

The 12th Congress of the Czechoslovak Society for Mineralogy and
Geology. Vestnik CSAV 71 no.1:75-78 '62.

SENEŠ, Jan

Role of paleontology in the Western Carpathians. Geol práce
63:121-124 '62.

Paleogeography of the Western Carpathians in relation to the
other Paratethys in the Miocene. 169-172

1. Geologický ústav D. Stura, Bratislava.

SENES, Jan

Criteria for correlation and paleogeography of the Miocene on the
basis of mollusc fauna in the Central Paratethys. Geol prace 63:
125-128 '62.

CICHA, Ivan; SENES, Jan

Conference on problems of the Mediteranean Paleocene in
Bordeaux. Vest Ust geol 39 no. 1: 71-75 '64.

SENESH, M.; NADABAN, P.

Testing a wetted-wall evaporator under operational plant conditions. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.1:37-41 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Budapeshtskiy konservnyy zavod,
(Budapest--Fruit juices)

SENGSH, M.; NADABAN, P.

Some aspects of the concentration of fruit juices. Kons.i ov.prom.
15 no.10:30-33 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Budapeshtskiy konservnyy zavod.
(Fruit juices)

SENETRA, S.: MALYSA, H: MOLL, F.

An analysis of the effectiveness of the increased production of finished metal products in the years 1961-1965. p. 213

PROBLEMY PROJEKTOWE HUTNICTWA. (Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Hutniczego, Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Stalowego i Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Metalowego), Gliwice, Poland.
Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959
Uncl.

SENETSKAYA L. P.

SENETSKAYA L. P. - "The use of organic substances in the analysis of certain inorganic compounds". Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleev. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences.)

S7: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

AUTHORS: Kreshkov, A. P.; Senetskaya, L. P. SOV 196-58-1-17/46

TITLE: The Determination of Jointly Present Sulfides, Sulfites, and Thiosulfates (Opredeleniye sul'fidov, sul'fitov i tiosul'fatov pri ikh sovместnom prisutstvii)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 68 - 72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The analysis of mixtures of the salts mentioned in the title is of great practical importance. It is, however, rather difficult. The authors describe a new photometric method of determining sulfides, where their separation from sulfites and thiosulfates is not necessary. The method is based upon the occurrence of a red color which is produced in an interaction of the sulfides with the mercury-diphenyl-carbazone-complex (Ref 6). Probably a triple complex is formed in this connection. It is known (Refs 7,8) that from the measurement of the optical density of the solution in various sections of the spectrum conclusions may be drawn concerning the reaction mechanism. If a triple complex is formed, this is shown by the characteristic properties of the absorption spectrum. The authors plotted absorption curves of equimolar solutions of

Card 1/3

The Determination of Jointly Present Sulfides,
Sulfites, and Thiosulfates

SOV,156 58-1-17/46

a)mercury-diphenyl-carbazone- and b)mercury-sulfide complexes of the formed red compound as well as of an alkaline diphenyl-carbazone solution (Fig 1). According to the peculiarity of the curve a formation of a triple complex of sulfides and the mercury-diphenyl carbazone may be assumed. A calibration curve (Fig 4) was plotted for the quantitative determination of sulfides. The method of the determination of sulfides worked out by the authors is described. According to this method a series of sulfide determinations were carried out in the presence of thiosulfates and sulfites. Table 1 shows that the thiosulfate does not disturb the sulfide determination according to the suggested method. Table 2 gives average values of 3 parallel sulfide determinations in the presence of sulfites. Table 3 gives the results of sulfide determinations in the presence of a thiosulfate-sulfite mixture. Thus the suggested method of determination of sulfide in the presence of thiosulfates and sulfites is sufficiently accurate, not complicated, and may be used as high-speed method for the determination of soluble sulfides, of the sulfide sulfur

Card 2/3

The Determination of Jointly Present Sulfides,
Sulfites, and Thiosulfates

SOV 156-55-1-17/46

in minerals, ores, metals, and their alloys, in sulfur
compounds of non-metal elements etc. There are 4 figures,
5 tables, and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. D.I. Mendeleeva (Chair of Analytical Chemistry of the Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D.I. Mendeleeva)

SUBMITTED: September 17, 1957

Card 3/3

SENETSKAYA, L.P.; TEPLYAKOV, M.M.

New photolorimetric method for the determination of
vanadates. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.6:731-732 N-D '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. D.I. Mendeleev Moscow Chemico-Technological Institute.
(Vanadium--Analysis)

VIL'BERG. S.S. [deceased]; DROZDOV, V.A.; KARATEYEV, D.A. [deceased];
MYSHLYAYEVA, L.V., dots.; SAYUSHKINA, Ye.N.; SENetskaya,
L.P.; CHIVIKOVA, A.N.; DRAKIN, S.I., dots., retsenzent

[Methodological textbook for independent student work in a
course of analytical chemistry] Uchebno-metodicheskoe po-
sobie dlia samostoiatel'noi raboty studentov nad kursom
analiticheskoi khimii. Moskva, Mosk. khimiko-tekhnolog.
in-t, 1964. 150 p. (MIRA 18:12)

L 12976-63 EXP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW
 ACCESSION NR: AT3002349 S/2513/63/013/000/0383/0388 66
 65

AUTHOR: Mikhaylenko, Yu. Ya.; Senetskaya, I. P.; Kuty*rina, Ye. G.

TITLE: Quantitative determination of double bonds in unsaturated organosilica compounds by infrared spectral absorption 1

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii. Trudy*, v. 13, 1963.
Organicheskiy analiz, 383-388

TOPIC TAGS: double bond, unsaturated hydrocarbon, organosilica compound, IR spectra, vinyltriethoxysilane, divinyltetraethoxydisiloxane

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to develop a direct and quick method for the determination of double bonds in unsaturated organosilica compounds which would give reliable results. A quantitative method has been proposed for the above determination by employing the infrared absorption spectra. It was found that the band 940-960 cm sup -1 can be used in the determination of double bonds in organosilica compounds the same way as the determination of double bonds in other hydrocarbons. Vinyltriethoxysilane and divinyltetraethoxydisiloxane were synthesized and used as standards. The infrared analysis agree well with chemical analysis. The relative error by infrared analysis is plus or minus 0.70%. Orig. art. has: 3
 Association: Moscow Inst. of Chemical Technology. Department of Analytical Chemistry
 Card 1/21

BOGDANOV, G.B. [Bohdanov, H.B.] (Kiyev); SENETSKYY, S.A. [Senets'kyi,
S.O.] (Kiyev)

Gas discharge counter in an impulse magnetron. Avtomatyka 8
no.6:78-80 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

SHISHONOK, Nikolay Andreyevich; REPKIN, Vasilii Fedorovich;
BARVINSKIY, Leonid I'vovich; Prinsipali uchastiye
LERNER, V.Yu.; LASTOVCHENKO, M.M.; KREDENTSEV, B.P.;
USHAKOV, I.A.; BARZILOVICH, Ye.Yu.; SEMETSKIY, S.A.;
ALEKSANDROVA, A.A., red.; GUTCHINA, N.Ya., red.;
LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.

[Principles of the theory of the reliability and operation of radioelectronic apparatus] Osnovy teorii nadezhnosti i ekspluatatsii radioelektronnoi tekhniki. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1964. 550 p. (MIRA 18:2)

10308

S/194/62/000/006/053/232
D295/D308

16.8000

AUTHORS:

Senf, B. and Strobel, H.

TITLE:

Methods of determining the transfer functions of linear systems on the basis of measured values of the amplitude-phase frequency characteristic

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-2-121 ch (Z. Messen, Steuern, Regeln, v. 4, no. 10, 1961, 411-420)

TEXT: Various methods are considered for determining the transfer functions of linear systems on the basis of measured points of their amplitude-phase frequency characteristic. T. Szweda's interpolation method (see RZhE. no. 13, 1959, 27304) assumes a knowledge of the structure of the transfer function which must have the form:
$$W(p) = b_0 p^{-k} / (1 + a_1 p + a_2 p^2 + \dots + a_n p^n)$$

In order to determine the coefficients $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$, the frequencies are found at which the characteristic intersects the real and imaginary coordinate axes.
Card 1/3

Methods of determining the transfer ... S/194/62/000/006/053/232
D295/D308

te axes, as well as the frequency at which the phase shift is equal to 45°. The derivation is given of a system of equations for evaluating these coefficients from the values found for the above frequencies. The coefficient b_0 is determined by passing to the limit for $\omega \rightarrow 0$ if $k = 0$, or by measuring the modulus of the characteristic at an arbitrary frequency ω_1 if $K \leq 0$. For $n = 1$ the parameters of the transfer function of systems with delay can be determined. T. Szveda has also suggested a special measuring equipment for determining the frequencies at which the characteristic assumes an assigned phase shift. The method due to A.A. Kardashev and L.V. Karnyushin (Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 19, no. 4, 1958, 334-345) is a generalization of the interpolation method for the case when the transfer function has the form

$$W(p) = \sum_{i=1}^m b_i p^i / p^k (1 + \sum_{i=1}^n a_i p^i).$$
 The calculation consists of two stages. At first the coefficients a_i , b_i are found, for which mea-

Card 2/3